

LAUGHLIN NAMED AS CHAIRMAN BY THE DEMOCRATS OF NEW MEXICO

Unexpected Happens, as It
Usually Does When the
Untried Get Together
and Talk Things Over.

'WE SHOULD WORRY' IS REPUBLICAN ATTITUDE

Members From Northern and
Eastern New Mexico More
Bent on Defeating Walton
Than Electing Anybody Else

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Feb. 5.—It would hardly
be accurate to say that the unexpected
happened in the election today of
Judge N. B. Laughlin as chairman of
the democratic state central commit-
tee. The unexpected almost always
happens in democratic meetings—con-
sequently it is to be expected. This
may seem to be arguing in a circle,
but that's the way democrats usually
argue.

The genius for disorganization that
has characterized the democratic par-
ty from the time of Thomas Jefferson
to the time of William Jennings Bry-
an was never more strikingly mani-
fested than at the meeting of the com-
mittee which took up two days of the
time of a number of responsible busi-
ness men here in Santa Fe. There
were three logical candidates for the
chairmanship of the committee. They
were Arthur Seligman, of Santa Fe,
C. B. Kohlhausen, of Raton, and W.
B. Walton, of Silver City. Of all the
potential candidates for the position,
these three were only ones that had
ever shown any ability as or-
ganizers for leadership.

Mr. Seligman and Dr. Kohlhausen
eliminated themselves from the race
at an early hour. Both declared that
under no circumstances could the
honor be thrust upon them. Mr. Wal-
ton, absenting himself from the meet-
ing of the committee, stated that he
was not a candidate but that he would
accept the responsibility if the com-
mittee saw fit to place it upon him.

Hee-haw!
Then the large, furry ear projected
itself into the picture. Walton, the
only available man for the position
and the only man who had ever exhib-
ited any ability as a vote-producer,
was willing to accept the position.
Consequently, Walton must be de-
feated.

It was not until late last night,
when Senator Jesse Barth and Jose
D. Sena and Judge R. H. Hanna, and
numerous other prominent citizens
were paying tribute to Assistant Sec-
retary of the Interior A. A. Jones with
a smoker at the Montezuma hotel that
the movement against Walton took
definite shape. The newspaper men
had been running around trying to
find out what was going to happen, but
had had no success whatever. Mr.
Walton's friends had been taking
things—as it turned out, entirely too
easy.

Along about 2 o'clock this morning
word went out that there was a well-
defined movement to beat Walton.
For the first time the names of J. H.
Crist and Judge N. B. Laughlin were
mentioned. It became apparent at
once that there was to be a fight along
lines that had not been expected. Mr.
Crist, a federal officeholder, was not
really eligible for the chairmanship.
The wise ones recognized at a glance
that he was being used as a stalking
horse for Judge Laughlin, and that
Judge Laughlin, an amiable, elderly
gentleman of unimpeachable charac-
ter, was being used for the sole pur-
pose of beating "Billy" Walton.

The Line-up.

It was a curious line-up that
brought about the election of Judge
Laughlin. J. H. Crist and Adolph P.
Hill worked like beavers to bring
northern New Mexico into line for
Laughlin and succeeded. Just why
they did it is a matter that is locked
within their own breasts. J. C. Gil-
bert, a member from Chaves, who
showed exceptional skill in the great
indoor sport of hitting a cuspidor
plung in the middle at ten yards dis-
tance and who was replete with the

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Not in session; meets Monday.
Judiciary sub-committee decided to
hold open hearings on supreme court
nomination of Louis D. Brandeis.
Public lands committee heard west-
ern men of 640-acre grazing home-
stead bill.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Resumed debate on Indian ap-
propriation bill.
Brigadier General Goethals contin-
ued his testimony on Panama canal
needs before appropriations commit-
tee.
Ways and means committee
democrats formally chose Repre-
sentative Humphreys of Mississippi
as chairman of the new house
committee on flood control and select-
ed the committee personnel.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Feb. 5.—New Mexico: Sun-
day and Monday generally fair; cool-
er southeast portion Sunday.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at
6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 45 degrees;
minimum, 23 degrees; range, 22 de-
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 43 de-
grees; southwest wind; partly cloudy.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.
Yesterday
\$62,373.33.

Clearings for the Week.
\$515,494.92.

sort of anecdotes that are reminiscent
of the hill-billies of the Ozarks, made
no secret of the fact that he was against
Walton because Walton was a friend
of Jim Hinkle, and that he was just
naturally "against" Jim Hinkle. Mr. Gil-
bert led the movement against Walton
among the Pecos valley commit-
tees.

Some amusement was caused on the
final roll-call when a ballot for both
Walton and Laughlin was called out.
It was at first supposed that there
had been a mistake, but Judge
Grantham, of Eddy county, who be-
sides a vote of his own in the com-
mittee held a proxy, explained that he
had never met either Mr. Walton or
Judge Laughlin, and, being strictly
neutral, he had cast one vote for each
of them.

The committee resolved itself into a
committee this morning for the pur-
pose of finding out what it wanted to
do and reporting back to itself in a
committee what it had decided upon.
At the suggestion of Judge E. V. Long,
a so-called "straw ballot" was taken,
not binding upon anybody, in which
the members of the committee ex-
pressed themselves as to their first,
second and third choice. The result
(Continued on Page Two.)

WHITE SLAVERY CHARGE AGAINST EMMETT GOODIN

Oklahoma Man Accused of
Murder, Released and Im-
mediately Re-arrested for
Alleged Mann Act Violation.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Roswell, N. M., Feb. 5.—Emmett
Goodin was released this afternoon
on the charge of murder and was im-
mediately arrested by United States
authorities on the charge of white
slavery. Goodin was charged with
killing R. J. Burleson on the plains
east of here last Saturday night. After
his preliminary hearing today Judge
Welter found that it was justifiable
homicide.

Fred E. Dennis of the United States
secret service was present at the hear-
ing and immediately after the court
announced its finding arrested Goodin,
charging him with violating the Mann
white slave law. Witnesses testified
that they were asked by Goodin to
come to the wagon at night. It seems
that Mr. and Mrs. Goodin were mar-
ried in Oklahoma about four months
ago and that since that time they have
been traveling in a covered wagon,
spending the greater part of the time
in New Mexico. They were here about
four months ago and went west. They
were on their way east again and
camped on the Underwood ranch east
of here last Saturday night. Three of
the men employed on the ranch testi-
fied that Goodin invited them to
visit them.

Goodin is pretty, child-like
and claims to be 16 years old. Goodin
is 39.

The witnesses who testified of so-
licitation on the part of Goodin ap-
parently possess sufficient evidence to
make an open and shut case against
him.

CABINET CRISIS IN LUXEMBURG DUCHY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Berlin, Feb. 5 (via London, 10:30
p. m.).—The cabinet crisis in the
Duchy of Luxembourg appears to have
assumed a more hopeless aspect than
ever. M. Vannurus, to whom the
grand duchess extended an invitation
to form a cabinet, has abandoned his
efforts, having found it impossible
to harmonize the conflicting demands
for organizing a coalition ministry.
The democratic wing of the liberal
party demanded a seat in the cabinet,
but was rejected. This latter develop-
ment places the grand duchess in an
embarrassing position and it is im-
possible to predict what step she will
now take.

Announcement was made on Janu-
ary 14 that the Luxembourg cabinet,
headed by Dr. Loutsch, had resigned.
Dr. Loutsch became president of the
Luxembourg government last November
after the resignation of the Eschen
cabinet.

Recent dispatches have reported
that democratic societies had de-
manded that the will of the people
and not that of the grand duchess
shall be supreme law of Luxembourg.

After the Saloons.
Clayton, N. M., Feb. 5.—Two saloons
in Clayton have been closed by three
sheriff, leaving one still in operation,
which may be closed because it is
closer to a place of religious worship
than the law allows. A petition is be-
ing circulated to close all the saloons
in this vicinity.

MRS. MOHR FREED; TWO NEGROES ARE FOUND GUILTY. JURY REPORTS

Woman Charged With Con-
spiracy to Murder Her Hus-
band Collapses When Ver-
dict Is Misunderstood.

RELEASE FOLLOWS TRIAL OF ONE MONTH

Another Indictment, Alleging
Assault With Intent to Kill
Miss Burger, Likely to Be
Dismissed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—Mrs.
Elizabeth F. Mohr was acquitted to-
night by a jury in the superior court
of a charge of having instigated the
murder of her husband, Dr. C. Frank-
lin Mohr. C. Victor Brown and Hen-
ry E. Spellman, negroes, who were
found guilty of the actual killing, were
sentenced to life imprisonment. The jury
reported at 6:07 o'clock after having been
out since 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Mohr swooned while the fore-
man was announcing the verdict.
Her head dropped forward and she
was slipping from her chair when her
attorneys grasped and supported her.
While a court officer rushed for a
glass of water.

"Is there any other charge against
these defendants?" inquired Justice
Stearns.

"There is, your honor," replied At-
torney General Rice, "but Mrs. Mohr
is on bail on the other charge."

"The defendants Brown and Spell-
man are committed without bail," said
the court and Mrs. Mohr is discharged
from custody on this complaint."

Another Charge Remains.

The other charge against Mrs. Mohr
and the two negroes is that they com-
mitted an assault on Miss Emily Bur-
ger, with intent to kill. Miss Burger
was shot while riding with Dr. Mohr
on the night he was attacked. Brown
and Spellman are accused of actually
firing the shots at Miss Burger, while
Mrs. Mohr is charged with being an
accessory before the fact of the crime.

The first word received from the
jury after it took the case came at
5:25 when it was announced that
further instructions were desired.
Half an hour later the prisoners had
been brought to the court room, but
a deputy sheriff informed the judge
that the instructions asked for were
not needed.

Less than ten minutes elapsed when
word came that the jury was ready to
report. The jury members looked tired
and worn as they posed into the court
room. After each man had taken his
place in the jury box the clerk asked
the foreman:

Mrs. Mohr Collapses.

"Did you find the defendant, Cecil
Victor Brown, guilty or not guilty?"

As the foreman replied: "Guilty."
Mrs. Mohr collapsed. While her
counsel was assisting her, the clerk
continued:

"Did you find the defendant, Henry
Spellman, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty."
Mrs. Mohr apparently was in a stu-
por when the foreman pronounced the
verdict "not guilty." She recovered
quickly, however. Newspaper men
began to surround her, but were told
by her counsel, John J. Fitzgerald,
that she was not in any condition to
talk.

"The fight has only begun," was
the comment of William H. Lewis,
counsel for Brown. Mr. Lewis has
taken numerous exceptions during the
trial and said that he might carry the
case to the supreme court.

Attorney General Rice declined to
comment on the verdict. He would
not say when the other charge
against Mrs. Mohr would be tried, if
at all.

Trial on Since January 10.

The trial began January 10 and the
jury had been kept together all that
time. They went to their respective
homes for the first time in four
weeks after being paid off tonight.

Dr. Mohr, a physician, practicing
in this city and Newport, was shot fa-
tally on the evening of August 31,
1915, as he was sitting in his stalled
automobile in a lonely spot in Bar-
rington.

George W. Heals, the negro chauff-
eur, made a confession in which he
alleged Mrs. Mohr had agreed to pay
him, Brown and Spellman, \$5,000, if
they would murder her husband.

The police also claimed that the
other two negroes made confessions
which were subsequently repudiated.
Heals pleaded guilty to manslaughter
and became a witness for the state.

Dr. and Mrs. Mohr had been living
apart for two years as a result of
quarrels growing out of his alleged at-
tention to Miss Burger and other
women. Separation suits were pend-
ing and the state claimed that Mrs.
Mohr sought her husband's death for
revenge and to obtain his estate. The
defense maintained that Mrs. Mohr
loved her husband and that she had
been involved in the case by the
actual murderer who hoped thus to
mitigate his own punishment.

DRIVE AGAINST SALONIKI NOW COMMENCED BY TEUTON ALLIES

Heavy Artillery Duel Is in
Progress Between British
and Germanic Forces at
Doiran on Greek Border.

FRENCH BOMBARDMENT GROWS IN INTENSITY

No Signs of Austrian-Italian
Deadlock Being Broken;
Turks Report Another Vic-
tory Near Kut-el-Amara.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
The long looked for offensive of the
Teutonic allies against Saloniki may
now be on or near at hand. An
agency dispatch from Saloniki re-
ports that an artillery duel has been
in progress for two days near Doiran,
where strong forces of the central
powers for sometime have been fac-
ing the positions of the entente allies.
Such a bombardment might well be
the prelude to an advance movement
by the Teutons and their allies, which,
according to recent reports from the
Balkans, was set for about the middle
of the present month, but which may
even now be in progress.

According to the message through
entente sources reporting the opening
of the bombardment, the British
heavy guns were dominating those of
the Germans and Bulgarians opposed
to them.

Artillery Engagements.

Elsewhere along the many fighting
fields of the widespread war field, few
operations of importance have been
recorded. On the Franco-Balkan
front, the French artillery continues
its activity, the bombardment being in-
tense in the Champagne and the Ar-
gonne. Berlin reports cases of spor-
adic activity by infantry, one instance
being south of La Bassée canal, where
the British are declared to have been
repulsed when one of their detach-
ments attempted to advance, while
south of the Somme, where the Ger-
mans made gains only recently, the
French were beaten off in a hand eye-
witnessed attack. In the Vosges the Ger-
man guns have been bombarding
French positions.

Few reports of pronounced activity
come from Russia or Galicia. Ger-
man airship attack on Dvinsk being
the only incident in this war theater
mentioned in the German communi-
cation.

Italian-Austrian Lines.

Along the lines where the Austrians
and Italians are engaged in the dead-
lock shows no signs of being broken.
German reports declare the Italians
are worn out and discouraged by their
failure to advance and have recog-
nized the impossibility of breaking
the Austrian lines. No indications of
lazing Italian activity, however, are
reflected in the official records.

From Mesopotamia the Turkish re-
port driving back the British to their
former positions by a counter-attack
when General Aylmer's relief force at-
tempted a nearer approach to Kut-el-
Amara, where another British force is
besieged.

It is announced in Vienna that
peace negotiations with the Montene-
grin cabinet ministers remaining in
their country have not been begun by
the Austrians and will not be started
until the ministers are furnished with
unimpeachable credentials empower-
ing them to conclude a peace that will
be binding.

The advance of the Austrians down
the Albanian coast continues.

PARIS REPORTS TELL OF ARTILLERY BATTLES

Paris, Feb. 5 (via London, 11:47 p.
m.).—The following official communi-
cation was issued by the war office
tonight:

"Between Soissons and Rheims our
artillery shelled the bridgehead at
Vennel and the enemy works at
Vendresse and Cernay. A column on
the march was taken under our fire
to the east of Saint Souplet."

"In Champagne our batteries dam-
aged the organizations on the plat-
eau of Navarin."

"Between the Aisne and the Argonne
there was a bombardment of the
enemy shelters and trenches to the
north of St. Thomas. At Haute
Chevauchee we occupied the northern
rim of a crater caused by the
explosion of a German mine."

"In Lorraine our artillery was ac-
tive in the region of Coincourt and
Domèvre."

"About 11:30 o'clock this morning
Sergeant Pilot Guymier engaged in
combat an enemy aeroplane in the
region of Frise and drove it to earth
in flames between Assevillers and
Herbecourt. This is the fifth hos-
tile machine brought down by Ser-
geant Guymier."

Miners' Pay Increased.

Houghton, Wis., Feb. 5.—Fifteen
hundred miners of the Wolverine and
Mohawk copper mines of the Stanton
group will receive another increase in
wages, it was announced today. Ac-
cording to the statement given out by
the mine management the increase in
the bonus of the men runs from five
to ten per cent monthly.

Munitions Plant Is Destroyed at Jardim, Canada

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 5.—A report that
the Jardim munitions factory at Hes-
peler, Waterloo county, Ontario, has
been blown up, has been received by
the military department. A request
has been made to have ordered out an
overseas regiment stationed in the
neighborhood.

Hespeler is situated in a remote
part of Waterloo county and the mil-
lita department has been unable thus
far to obtain details regarding the re-
ported explosion. The town is twelve
miles southwest of Berlin, which is
sixty-two miles west of Toronto. The
population is about 2,000 and there
are several factories in the place.

73 SUITS STARTED AGAINST RAILROADS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 5.—Seventy-
three suits against railroads were in-
stituted in the circuit court here to-
day alleging violation of the maximum
freight rate statute. Sixty-nine of the
cases are against the Chicago, Hur-
dington and Quincy, three against the
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and
one against the Atchison, Topeka and
Santa Fe. There are nine hundred
separate counts.

The total of the claims is \$175,000.
The thirty-six hundred plaintiffs are
composed of farmers, livestock ship-
pers, and commission merchants of
northwest Missouri.

The petitioners allege that the plain-
tiffs were overcharged on livestock
shipments pending an appeal by rail-
roads to the United States supreme
court, which held the law to be valid
and that the amount of the over-
charges never was returned.

WALTER NELSON SUICIDES; TIRES OF ILL HEALTH

Well Known Cigar Man, For-
mer Resident of Albuquer-
que, Takes Own Life in Sil-
ver City.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Silver City, N. M., Feb. 5.—Walter
Nelson, manager of the New Mexico
Cigar company and one of the best
known business men of this city, shot
and mortally wounded himself at his
place of business this morning, dying
at a local hospital this afternoon. He
fired a bullet from an automatic pis-
tol through his brain. Acute melan-
cholia, from which he was a periodical
sufferer, is the only known cause for
the rash act, since his affairs were in
excellent shape. On the body was
found a note reading: "Notify my
brother, M. J. Nelson, Buffalo, Okla."

The note was written on the back of
an envelope and bore the date of Feb.
5. It evidently was written just be-
fore he shot himself. The deceased
was 45 years old and unmarried, be-
ing a life member of the local Elks
lodge. He also belonged to the
 Moose, the formerly lived in Albu-
querque, coming here several years
ago. He was an active member of the
chamber of commerce and a vestry-
man in the Church of the Good Shep-
herd, Episcopal. The body will be
sent to Oklahoma for burial, the Elks
having charge of the funeral. A cor-
oner's jury held an inquest this after-
noon, returning a verdict of suicide.

Nelson was well known in Albu-
querque, where he was for some time
local manager for the New Mexico Cig-
ar company. He was well liked here
and news of his death came as a
shock to his friends.

BRITISH CLAIM FOR APPAM GROUNDLESS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Berlin, Feb. 5 (by Wireless to Sal-
ville).—The Cologne Gazette, discuss-
ing Great Britain's claim to the Ap-
pam on the ground that the terms of
the thirteenth convention of the 1907
conference at The Hague annul those
of the treaty between the United
States and Prussia, declares that the
provisions of the Hague convention
are void for two reasons.

The first of these is, the newspa-
per states, that Great Britain never
ratified the convention; and, second,
that paragraph 28 specifically de-
clares that the conditions of the agree-
ment are in force only between signa-
tories and in force only when all parties
at war have signed.

The Gazette points out that Berlin,
Montenegro, Turkey, Italy and Eng-
land never ratified the provisions.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Zurich, Switzerland, Feb. 5 (via
London, 6:30 p. m.).—All rumors of
the ill health of Emperor Francis Jo-
seph of Austria are unfounded, ac-
cording to information received here
from what is declared to be an unim-
peachable source. Persons seeing the
emperor frequently declare that he is
in perfect health, according to this au-
thority, beginning his day's work at 4
o'clock in the morning, as usual. It is
added that he has been remarkably
well all through the war.

GERMANY IS EXPECTED TO DISAVOW INTENTION TO KILL AMERICANS ON LUSITANIA; BALKS AT WORD 'ILLEGAL'

BERNSTORFF OPTIMISTIC THAT CRISIS WILL PASS WITHOUT BREAKING OFF RELATIONS

Communication From Germany to Be Sent in Which All
Contentions of United States Are Met Except Decla-
ration That Submarine Commander Exceeded His Au-
thority and Is, Therefore, Repudiated by His Govern-
ment; President Wilson and Secretary Lansing to Con-
fer Monday for Final Draft of What Washington Will
Regard as Ultimate Position to Be Assumed Regarding
Activities of Teutonic Submarines During War.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 5.—For the word
"illegal" which Germany was unwilling
to incorporate in the tentative
draft of the Lusitania agreement, the
Berlin foreign office has substituted
a phrase which certain high authori-
ties in a position to be familiar with
the status of the negotiations consid-
er covers all the principles involved
in the question of submarine war-
fare.

The language substituted for the
objectionable word "illegal" in a tenta-
tive communication now being consid-
ered by President Wilson avers that
the killing of Americans in the
Lusitania disaster was without in-
tent, because the destruction of the
Canard liner was an act of reprisal
and the German government agrees
that reprisals should not be applied
to neutrals.

From various diplomatic and infor-
mation quarters tonight came the infor-
mation that the outlook is promising
for an early settlement. It was in-
dicated that the tentative form of set-
tlement, which should be pre-
sentable to the United States, will
be embodied in a formal communi-
cation from Germany, approaches
bearing the desire of the United
States than any yet submitted with
authority of Berlin officials.

Bernstorff Is Optimistic.
Secretary Lansing and Count von
Bernstorff, the German ambassador,
met quite informally in the Metropol-
itan club here today. They talked
for a short time. Although it was
not disclosed just what was said,
there was no intimation that the
ambassador had been informed that
he might have to communicate with
his government on the subject again.
In fact, the ambassador seemed ex-
traordinarily optimistic at the con-
clusion of the talk.

The cardinal points of the tentative
form of settlement were obtained to-
night. The agreement is prefaced
with the statement that submarine
warfare in the North sea was inaugu-
rated by Germany in retaliation for
what she regarded as the "illegal"
British blockade under the orders in
council. It then states that the
method of conducting submarine
warfare in the North sea has been
modified on account of the friend-
ship Germany has for the United
States and because of the fact that
American lives have been lost. Ger-
many says that the killing of Ameri-
cans was not intended, because re-
prisals should not be applied to neu-
trals, in addition to expressing regret
for the loss of American lives, as-
suming liability and offering repara-
tion in the form of indemnity.

The last portion of the document
expresses the readiness of Germany
to co-operate with the United States
in any effort looking toward the free-
dom of the seas.

Conference on Monday.

Secretary Lansing sent the draft
to President Wilson last night. He
at first planned to see the president
today and discuss the draft with him.
Later, however, the plans were
changed, and it was said tonight that
the secretary would not confer with
the president until Monday, unless
there should be some unforeseen de-
velopments. Count von Bernstorff
expects to be called to the state de-
partment sometime Monday or Tues-
day. Secretary Lansing allowed it to
become known today that he might
have some announcement to the Lu-
sitania case to make within the next
few days.

In view of the nature of the phrase
which the German government is un-
doubtedly to have substituted so as
not to include the word "illegal" in
connection with the killing of neu-
trals, attention tonight was called to
the last formal note to Germany, in
which Secretary Lansing wrote:

The American Position.
"In view of the admission of ille-
gality made by the impudently gov-
ernment when it pleaded the right of re-
taliation in defense of its acts, and
in view of the manifest possibility of
conferring to the established rules
of international warfare, the govern-
ment of the United States can not
believe that the imperial government
will longer refrain from disavowing

the wanton act of its naval coman-
der in sinking the Lusitania."

It was asserted today that the state
department had shown a complete
readiness to fall in line with Ger-
many's ideas so far as it could without
sacrificing the main issues in-
volved.

German officials here are in ac-
cord with the official opinion ex-
pressed in Berlin yesterday that the
German government believes it has
gone as far as it possibly can to
bring its viewpoint in line with that
of the United States and that Count
von Bernstorff has exercised the lim-
it of the authority conferred upon
him in drafting the proposal now un-
der consideration and which today
occupied the complete attention of
official Washington.

**GERMANS INDIGNANT
OVER TRAWLER'S ACTION**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Feb. 5 (7:50 p. m.).—
According to Berlin Telegrams trans-
mitted by Reuters' correspondent at
Amsterdam the attitude of the crew of
the trawler King Stephen toward the
crew of the wrecked Zepplin L-19
has raised a storm of indignation in
the Berlin press, which describes the
case as a worthy counterpart of the
Baralong incident.

"This fresh infamous action," says
the Lokal Anzeiger, "discloses the
brutality of the British character
which 'we barbarians' did not know."
The Voelische Zeitung says:
"Every one who has still preserved
an impartial judgment will agree that
the King Stephen affair is a stain on
the shield of Britain."

DEMOCRATS TO PRESS TARIFF BOARD MEASURE

Early Repeal of Free Sugar
Clause of Underwood Bill Is
Predicted; Whole Revenue
Scheme to Be Considered.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Feb. 5.—Democratic
leaders expect to have the adminis-
tration bills for creation of a tariff
commission and repeal of the free
sugar clause of the Underwood tariff